

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

LEAGUE OF NATIONS
LIKELY WILL HAVE
TO LEAVE GENEVA

Hotels and Rooming Houses
Unable to Serve Commis-
sions and Employees.

ALL FILLED BY TOURISTS
Brussels, The Hague and Even
Vienna Are Talked Of for
Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
Geneva is daily proving unsuitable as the home of the League of Nations, one of the secretariat officials told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here to-day.

"It is only a question of time until we will be compelled to dispose of our holdings there and seek more convenient quarters in Brussels, The Hague or even in Vienna," he said.
Doubt was expressed regarding the suitability of Geneva as the headquarters of the league during the assembly meeting last November when the hotels and private boarding houses of the Swiss resort could not furnish enough rooms to meet the needs of the various commissions attendant on the meeting. At the same time officials of the league realize how busy Geneva is with travelers during the tourist season.

When representatives of some of the smaller nations approached Geneva hotel managers last week to reserve apartments for the meeting of the assembly in September, the hotel managers frankly told them they could not promise anything, as September and October were the most profitable months for the Geneva hotels. Moreover, they were informed that league visitors in Geneva would have to take their chances with other guests on whatever accommodations were available.

This brought a protest from the secretariat and the hotel managers were asked to put their refusal in writing, the purpose being to use these letters as evidence that Geneva no longer suited to entertain the league.

As a temporary measure, however, the hotels finally agreed to keep "a few rooms on the upper floors ready for league workers, but it is regarded as certain that these will not be sufficient, as the council is busy creating new commissions at the rate of three or four a day, each of which will require stenographers, clerks and messengers.

The league council was said to be considering the transfer of the headquarters of the league to The Hague as soon as the intentions of the new Washington administration are known. Meanwhile officials of the league refuse to comment officially on the situation in Geneva.

ONE HAPSBURG PALACE
MAY BE GAMBLING DEN
But Government Has Plan to
Use Grounds as Park.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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VIENNA, Feb. 26.—Now that the Emperor and other nobles of high rank are out of employment in Austria the present Government is wondering to what good use it can turn the historic Palace of Schonbrunn, summer residence of the Hapsburgs. A foreign syndicate is said to have made an offer for it with the intention of turning it into a gambling palace. The Vienna Tages-Anzeiger, however, that Schonbrunn is to be taken over by the State, which proposes to use the park in place of the Botanical Gardens near the Belvedere Palace.

From a spring on the place—der scheme Brunner—was originally a royal hunting preserve. Emperor Maximilian II. built a small hunting lodge on it in 1570. This was destroyed by the Hungarians in 1605. Fourteen years later Emperor Matthias built a larger structure there, which was destroyed by the Turks in 1683.

There was no attempt at rebuilding until 1696, when Leopold I. began the building of a palace, which was finished in 1700. It was not much used, however, until it became the favorite residence of Maria Theresa, who in 1744 had it enlarged. Later her son, Joseph II., also improved the place. The palace has about 1,500 rooms, of which 133 are kitchens. The gardens cover 700 acres.

T. V. HOOLEY, PROMOTER
OF 1890, REDIVIVUS
Described by Justice Russell
as Financial Pickpocket.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, Feb. 26.
Terah V. Hooley, who made millions in the '90s promoting various companies, was scathingly described this week by Justice Russell as "a financial pickpocket of the worst kind." Hooley was the defendant in an action brought by George Smith Marples, a Sheffield merchant, to regain a large sum of money which, it was charged, Hooley obtained by fraudulent representations in connection with the shares of the Jubilee Cotton Mills, for which Mr. Marples paid thirty shillings each. The understanding was that the company was about to pay a 2-1-3 per cent. return on investment. This was characterized as an absolutely gross fraud, and Hooley was ordered to pay £12,500, while the judge impounded the documents in the case in order that the authorities may have an opportunity to consider the possibility of properly punishing Hooley.

To Mr. Marples the judge said: "I regret your inevitable pecuniary loss as a result of these proceedings, but you have rendered a great service to the public in dragging into the light of day the dishonest doings of Hooley and his associates."

Champagne at 50 Francs
Too Dear for French

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
WHISPER it gently—"Pussy-foot" has been getting busy in France, and the chief argument is that champagne, although undeniably typical of the effervescent, joyful exuberance of the French people, should be discarded because it is too expensive for a nation pleading for financial aid. The abolishing of champagne at the table of the President of the Republic is another lesson in economy to French statesmen and politicians of lesser magnitude. According to M. Messac, who professes to have inside information of the greatest reliability regarding champagne, bottles of wine costing 50 francs should not be on the table when 50 francs otherwise spent would relieve much suffering. "After all," he says, "champagne is only white wine, and a 50 franc note, all things considered, should be worth more than a bottle of white wine."

KIPPER FOR BRIAND
SURPRISED WAITER
Londoner's Wonder Grows
When French Premier Then
Orders Some Beer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, Feb. 26.
Nellow, the well known head waiter at the Hyde Park Hotel, where many of the delegates to the allied conference here are staying, had the shock of his life this week when Premier Briand of France, arrived at the hotel for breakfast and ate it, moreover, with relish. Nellow's eyebrows rose perceptibly at the kipper idea, but he was completely unmoved when in reply to his inquiry: "Will M. le Premier have coffee or a bit?" M. Briand said, "No; beer."

Premier Briand, however, is not the only Prime Minister whose taste is likely to cause a sensation at the hotel. On the part of the Hyde Park Hotel staff next Thursday, which is the eve of M. Clemenceau's visit, it is expected that the Premier will be found in the ballroom there, where he will be held the Cambridge varsity ball masque.

When it is known by the other members of the conference that the Entente Premiers intend to "look in" at the festivities a wild horse would be unable to prevent the attendance also of the Turkish delegates of both groups, one representing the Sultan in Constantinople and the other representing Mustafa Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists in Ankara.

It is understood that Premier Briand certainly will be there. It was suggested, however, that his giant mustache will render it difficult for him to masquerade, but with the help of a few friendly cartoonists and a wig maker, miracles will be easy to perform.

2,000,000 FRENCH GIRLS
SEEK HUSBANDS HERE
Would Welcome California
Youths as Mates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
Although the French Foreign Office is not interested in the recent offer of a California Justice of the Peace to organize groups of eligible males to come to France and relieve the yearnings of 2,000,000 demobilized for whom there is little prospect of marriage since the war, the idea has gained the approval of Mme. de Callias, noted French social worker, who is urging the French feminist associations to take the initiative themselves by communicating with well meaning Californians.

Writing in the *France Soir* this week, Mme. de Callias insists that the offer merits every consideration, as it will redress the French population with a good guarantee. "But we must overcome the vaudeville side of any such arrangement," she insists. "We do not want them to come with banners waving and crying 'Lafayette! Nous Voulons' as did Pershing's heroes. They must not be sheltered, while seeking the blushing blondes and brunettes, in empty barracks, but must be put to work at once. Besides it would be discouraging to have comic opera writers take them to French women seeking mates in Government stores. But there is no reason why a systematic effort should not be made by French welfare organizations to put our marriageable women in touch with hearts across the Atlantic."

GREWSOME PLAY
ON FRENCH STAGE
'Andre Pascal' Bases Plot on
Unscrupulous Surgery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
The grim and dangerous method of raising money employed by certain unscrupulous surgeons with a fashionable following is exposed in a new play by "Andre Pascal," which is called "Le Caducée" (The Sign of Esculapian). The story is that of a surgeon who in order to make money has contracted through extravagant living undertakes an unnecessary operation on a rich American woman. The woman dies and when at the inquest the doctor is exposed he commits suicide. With his approaching death the title spirit within him greets him and within him is revived and he makes a confession of his symptoms as he dies.

Not the least interesting thing about the play is that the name of the author, "Andre Pascal," is the pseudonym of Baron Henri de Rothschild, who is himself a physician.

MUCH FEEL GLAD
CROWN PRINCE IS
TO LEAVE SOON

Too Talkative in His Wan-
derings About Holland,
Is View in The Hague.

DESTINATION IS UNKNOWN
Ex-Kaiser's Eldest Son Re-
ceives Veiled Tips That He
Is Wanted No Longer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
The Hague, Feb. 26.
The former German Crown Prince intends to leave Holland early in the spring, but the when, how and where-to of it and also whether the decision was taken at the request of the Dutch Government have not yet been determined, according to despatches from The Hague received here.

One of the Dutch Under Secretaries of State is reported to have visited the Crown Prince at Wieringen recently to arrange the details of the transfer to "some unnamed destination."

Although the French Foreign Office has not yet been asked to express its views on any movement of the royal exiles, the Dutch Government has far too much to do with the Kaiser's far too talkative. They fear that his constant wanderings about Holland, even under surveillance of the Dutch secret police, will some day cause the Government annoyance which would be easily avoided if the Crown Prince were to get a substantial hint to the effect that he had worn out his welcome as a political exile.

RUE EDOUARD VII. WILL
BE BANKING STREET
\$10,000,000 Real Estate Deal
Completed in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
Following the completion of a real estate transaction involving, it is believed, at least \$10,000,000, it was announced that the properties on both sides of the Rue Edouard VII., running off the Boulevard, near the Madeleine, owned by the Paris Banking firm of Vickers and the new Hotel Edouard VII., were to be devoted to banking purposes after next June.

TO OBSERVE CENTENARY
OF NAPOLEON'S DEATH
Marshal Foch to Speak and
Gen. Pershing Invited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
The greatest simplicity will mark the commemorative ceremonies in Paris May 5 when all of France will observe the centenary of the death of Napoleon I., still rated by many as "the greatest captain of them all." On that day all Frenchmen will be asked to make a solemn pilgrimage to the tomb of Napoleon.

There will be a distinguished gathering in the chapel of Saint Louis des Invalides, but only a single address will be delivered, that one by Marshal Foch. It will be short. This and the singing of a cantata by Gabriel Faure on Chateaubriand's words on the death of Napoleon will complete the ceremonies after which those present will pass before the tomb.

Gen. Pershing has been invited to attend the ceremony as the official representative of the United States. Great Britain will be represented by Field Marshal Viscount Haig and Winston Churchill, who, in accepting the invitation, said that he was pleased to join in commemorating the "most formidable and proudest enemy England had ever had before her."

Will Act First Time at Wedding of Lord Dalketh.

CORNER VACANT 30 YEARS
IN PARIS; GHOSTS FEARED

Workmen Quit When Woman's Murder Is Revealed;
Man in New Crew Is Killed; War Comes;
Buyer Sought Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
Corner sites are usually a premium in any great city, but Paris has one that has remained unoccupied for almost thirty years simply because French carpenters, bricklayers and masons refuse to complete a structure which was started there and which they declare is haunted. The corner is in the Rue de la Villette. In 1832 the owner of the plot decided to erect on it a three-story brick apartment house, but hardly had work been started on the walls when workmen discovered the body of a woman which had been cut into several pieces and buried in a basket. The laborers immediately threw down their tools and refused to work. A new crew was hired, but the first day they were at work a scaffold fell, killing one man and injuring another. This convinced the superstitious ones in the force that the place was haunted and they induced the contractor to give up the job.

STARTLING MAKEUP
PARIS WOMEN
Their Evening Dresses Are
Daring; No Sleeves, Bare
Backs, Slit Skirts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, Feb. 26.
A vivid idea of the extremes to which the women of Paris resort in their efforts to outstrip one another in the matter of dress is given by a Paris correspondent of the *London Times*, who writes of the fashionable life of Paris as follows:

"Social Paris is now decidedly gay. There is entertaining everywhere, although half society is supposed to be on the south. Restaurants are busy and dances are held at many of them. Evening dress at the moment is daring, daring to the most delicate dresses of the season are worn—no sleeves, bare backs and skirts made up of slit draperies and ridiculous trains falling from the sides. The want of modesty and the splendor of skirts under transparent veils seem to encourage more make-up than ever.

"The fatigue of dancing is another incentive to paint and powder; color mounts on cheeks and lips and powder is used too generously. Red haired women even accentuate the color of the hair and curling irons are used to give the hair a bright color and eyebrows are definitely marked.

"Residents in Paris do not notice these peculiarities as much as visitors to whom a fashionable restaurant is quite exciting, though they see there only a small part of France and a small part also of other countries.

"Women who live blindly for dress and fashion are fortunately few, but they are noticeable. Far more numerous are those who dress well and in moderation. These do not go much to the fashionable restaurants, but they can be seen at the theatres, the opera and at the concerts, and their way of dressing for such amusements is so quiet as to be almost dull. They wear long, simple dresses, with full skirts, and in the details they excel. On shoes, gloves, stockings, linen, hair, complexion and hands they spend much money and time. They lean toward the simple, but they are not to be carelessly dressed to fall in their duty as women, but to be fashionable to excess is as great a mistake."

RAILROAD ERROR FOILS
GERMAN THIEF'S TRICK
Man Shipped in Basket Fails
to Meet Confederates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Berlin, Feb. 26.
The carelessness of railroad employees has taught a certain German robber a lesson that he probably will not soon forget. This burglar had a good idea, but he certainly made a mistake when he allowed himself to depend upon the railroad employees to carry him to his rendezvous. A large clothes basket was delivered at a German station for despatch to the Spandau goods station. But by mistake the basket was sent to the goods station at Wendenmark. There the basket was placed on a pile of misdirected goods and left in the rain for three days. Seeing that the basket was pretty wet, the station master decided to open it and see if there was anything inside that might spoil.

To his surprise he found what he believed to be the dead body of a man, also a certain burglar's tool. The station master called the police, but by the time they arrived the "body" began to show signs of life, and the thief discovered that far from being in the midst of confederates he was confronted by the police. Instead of having been in the basket a few hours, as he had expected when he had himself despatched to Spandau, the robber had been in the basket three days, and so was pretty well starved and almost frozen. When he was thawed out he astonished the station master with a flow of red hot language, abusing the station master and threatening to send him back to the wrong destination.

BELGIUM ASSURES
GENIUS OF REWARD
Creator Always to Have Some
Claim on Product.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—The fate of being famous and yet dying in poverty, which has been the lot of many a creative genius, will be spared the artists and authors of Belgium, at least if the bill which M. J. Desreux, Socialist Minister of Arts and Sciences, has placed before Parliament becomes a law.

According to this bill the creator of any original work of art will always have a certain claim on his work no matter how completely he has sold away his rights to it, and will benefit from it through each successive public sale by getting a certain percentage of the sale price.

BEAUCON PRINCESS
WRITES HER DIARY
OF CRUSHED LOVE

Delusions Shattered When
She Wed Philip of Coburg
at Age of 15.

BARES COURT INTRIGUES
Ordered to Prison in Vienna as
Lunatic When She Fleed
From Hated Husband.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, Feb. 26.
Princess Louise of Belgium in her book "My Own Affairs," just published, which gives a tragic picture of Vienna court life, says: "Our troubles, our worries, our own individualities are as naught in the whirlpool of human passion. I felt myself carried away by everything which surrounded me, into the unknown country of new era."

Every page of the book reflects the disaster which smashed down the hopes, the intrigues and the ambitions of royalty. Princess Louise is the eldest daughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium. When she was fifteen years old she was married to Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, but this proved a cruel disillusionment and was followed by years of suffering and rebellion on her part. She ultimately fled from the husband whom she hated: a Viennese court ordered her imprisoned as a lunatic and the man with whom she fled was imprisoned as a forger, although both charges later were proved to have been trumped up. During the war she was almost executed.

Concerning her marriage the princess says: "I was healthy in mind and body, pure in spirit, and gave my whole soul with my marriage without troubling myself what marriage might mean. The man who was to be my companion on the enchanted road of life seemed the embodiment of all that was beautiful and loyal and generous, and I deemed him as innocent as myself. I am not the first woman who, after having lived in the clouds during the engagement period, has been suddenly hurled to the ground on her marriage night, with a husband who had been a liar and a cheat in humanly in tears. While all Brussels was dancing amid a blaze of light and illumination I fell from the heaven of love."

The day was scarcely breaking when I fled from the Palace across the park. With bare feet thrust into slippers and a cloak wrapped over my night dress I went to hide my shame in an orchard, where I found sanctuary and whispered my grief, my despair, my torture amidst the purity there."

Of the real weeks of her married life she writes: "Every evening my husband took care that he was served abundantly with good wines. He was trained for this practical purpose, and he was a good man, and of necessity I followed his example. Unhealthy people, suggestive jokes, daily miseries made up my life. When I think of these things now I am at a loss to know I endured them. It was worse than being shut in a madhouse. A palace can become a hell. Titles count for nothing. A bad household is a hell, and a bad husband is a hell."

She calls the old Emperor Francis Joseph a narrow minded man full of preconceived ideas. "The Emperor's brother was the only man who had a human touch, and he was the only one who was not a victim of the Emperor's narrowness," she writes. "For many years he laid his devotion at my feet. All Vienna knew it, the Emperor included, because scandal was daily being spread about him. It was almost an affair of State to know whether the Archduke Louis Victor would succeed in vanquishing the citadel of my virtue."

Of Ferdinand, former King of Bulgaria, her husband's youngest brother, she gives a weird description, telling of his spiritualistic seances and calling him a kind of demoniacal person.

She tells how, as a child, she ate a peach out of the royal garden, for which her own father, King Leopold, punished her, thereby making her a scapegoat for which she was to pay dearly.

GIRL ENIGMA DELUDES
SAVANTS IN MUNICH
Supposed Asiatic Princess
Could Speak German.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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VIENNA, Feb. 26.—For about three months the learned professors, physicians and other savants of Munich have been building up beautiful theories about a strange girl who was found in the street dressed in Oriental clothing. Myriads of theories have been advanced, but the most highly educated of the professors. So they went after the method of reasoning so less astute they smuggled to Bavaria from Constantinople by allied officers and deserters. So they found a home for her and tried to teach her a language they could understand better without so much research work. Although they did not seem to have much luck, they kept at it until finally their efforts were cut short by the disappearance of the girl.

No one having seen the actual evidence, the doctors and professors worked out the theory that she had been kidnapped by mysterious means from a remote island in the Pacific. The theory was that it was good enough to arouse the imagination of the police, who promptly traced the feminine enigma, the house of a man who had induced her to live with him after he had discovered that she could speak German as well as he did.

The man was a friend of a woman in a neighboring village for whom the "mysterious" girl formerly had worked as a servant.

French Using Parsley
as Absinthe Substitute

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
France has her own moonshine problem. This has been discovered as the result of the shortage in parsley from the markets, although the farmers say they have not diminished their production of this essential of the French cuisine. It is now claimed that as soon as parsley appears in the central markets it is eagerly bought by syndicates which have been producing absinthe and substitutes for the seductive drink, the plant providing alcoholic distillations not only resembling absinthe in taste but infinitely more powerful in effect. As a result parsley prices have doubled in the last week, while four brands of absinthe professing to give all the joys of the famous green beverage are appearing simultaneously on French bars.

3,000 U. S. SOLDIERS
WED GERMAN GIRLS

Matrimonial Epidemic on the
Rhine Halts as With-
drawal Looms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
New York, Feb. 26.
More than 3,000 American soldiers on the Rhine have married German girls, but the daily marriages have ceased since the possibility loomed large that the American Army of Occupation would be withdrawn from the Coblenz area soon after March 4, according to the report of the Coblenz correspondent of the *Associated Press*.

These marriages, the correspondent writes, "were among young women of the common German families, the bourgeoisie always remaining very distant from the American officers, and even from the diplomats of the Inter-Allied Commission."

The correspondent comments the discipline which Major-Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the American forces, has insisted in the Coblenz area, declaring he has created the greatest respect in the German mind by his distinctly American methods. For instance, when Coblenz was thronged into the streets one Sunday last month and the German soldiers were there to provoke a demonstration against further French occupation of German territory, 500 khaki-clad troops marched out to the city barracks, maneuvered and were drawn up in the streets without a single order and then returned to their barracks, leaving the crowd completely astounded.

"The Americans," he concludes, "during nearly three years have shown the world that they are not only a fighting force, but a force which can be replaced by one which is just as permanent, just as rough, just as firm, but there must be no such marrying if the French are to take over the Coblenz bridgehead."

FRANCE'S NEW FORTS
WILL BE IN VALLEYS
Defile to Be Gained
Through Hills.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
French military chiefs have just made a notable decision after studying the war record of the fortifications which have been relied upon since 1870 to protect the chief cities. The old time fortifications always were constructed on the top of hills at suitable distances from the cities, and the French in the future they will be confined to valleys, preferably near cities, but protected from enemy fire by intervening ridges and hills. This new development of air force upon which France, or at least the influential majority of her military chiefs, are now laying much stress as being the most modern protective factor.

Just where the new forts will be located is not yet decided, but experts are studying maps and hope to settle the question in the near future.

The Alsace-Lorraine frontier fortress line will be located at least twenty-five miles behind the actual frontiers and will lie in the Vosges foothills, which form the last natural protective line before reaching the Verdun-Rheims line, which taxed the Kaiser's artillery to the utmost during the entire war.

KING PETER OF SERBIA
IN FEEBLE CONDITION
Spends Most of Time in Bed
in Home Near Belgrade.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—King Peter of Serbia, now 73 years old, is very feeble, according to reports reaching Paris from Belgrade. He is totally deaf and spends all his time in bed or in an invalid's wheel chair. Only the Crown Prince, Prince Alexander, and his wife, Princess Helen, are permitted to see him. While the paralysis that has affected the old monarch's right side for the last two years has improved somewhat, he is unable to walk. He has lost steadily in weight and energy since coming from his retreat in Phaleron, Greece, a year ago and has ceased to participate in the affairs of state.

He is living in a little stone house outside the city of Belgrade. His only companions are his physician and a personal servant.

VON KLUCK IN PERIL
WHEN FRENCHMEN
GOT BEHIND LINES

Gen. Pelecier Tells of Brave
Sally Made Before Battle
of Marne.

RAID LASTS 48 HOURS

War Leaders Hear Cavalry Is
Far From Out of Date De-
spite Airplanes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, Feb. 26.
Little by little many heroic incidents in the early days of the great war are being revealed by individual commanders who heretofore have failed to get the full share of glory to which their victories entitled them. Incidents typical of French heroism under difficulties were revealed before a group of fifty generals and one time French cavalry officers by Gen. Pelecier, who told how for two days in September during the first year of the war the Fifth French Cavalry Division actually reconnoitered night and day behind Gen. von Kluck's overwhelming armies, destroying meanwhile small German units, and on one occasion snatching capturing the Prussian leader himself.

"You have no fixed orders; do your best," was the only order given to Gen. Cornulier-Luciniere, then commanding the Fifth Cavalry Division, when he was gathered together an organization of picked dragoons and chasseurs, a small artillery group and one cyclist company, in all not more than 1,500 men. They were supplied with only meagre rations and were tired after their retreat from Belgium.

A breach in the enemy's ranks was forced near the village of Leveghien in the Oise. They passed through it and were soon lost in the darkness well behind the German western front. They discovered that the French division was with German squads hastily prepared bases for new German advances.

French Force Is Divided.
Gen. Luciniere divided his force into several groups, each of which finally returned to the French headquarters with their ranks terribly depleted. In so far as is concerned the kind of fighting these men did during the forty-eight hours they were in the rear of von Kluck's armies, Gen. Pelecier cited the capture by them of a German aviation squadron which was busy trying to install a camp near Mortefontaine. The German bivouac was quickly enveloped and by the unintentional firing of a large machine gun the French directed the attention of the enemy, allowing the rushing forward of the French line dragoons.

"Two of our troops survived, it is true, but the German camp was entirely annihilated," Gen. Pelecier declared. "It was during the reconnaissance the second day that the Germans, unexpectedly attacked us in the northwest by Gen. Manoury, commenced a retreat. Von Kluck admitted that his headquarters was at one time surrounded by this valiant French cavalry. Gen. Pelecier, the German leader, believing he had retreated into a stronger French flanking movement, immediately saved his army by changing his retreat direction northward, thus enabling Gen. Luciniere's troops to join the main body of the Marne troops for the first great French victory in the war."

PRINCESS JULIANA
SEES HER FIRST MOVIE
Heiress to Dutch Throne Has
a Sheltered Life.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26.—The little Princess Juliana, only child of King Wilhelmina and Prince Consort Henry, who may one day succeed to the throne of the Netherlands, has just been permitted to see her first motion picture show. She is 11 years old and is being reared in the sheltered fashion characteristic of the home life of Queen Wilhelmina. The little Princess, however, is being trained in music and other arts as well as in the duties of a housekeeper. Her first motion picture show was of the educational type, a South Pacific picture.

Queen Wilhelmina rarely appears at fetes, public receptions or patriotic celebrations. In fact, she is seldom seen in public except when walking through the woods or driving in one of her carriages or automobiles. She prefers dignity to display, and her residences could hardly be called palaces.

TEMPERATURE 92 IN ENGLAND.
Summer Seen and Clear Skies En-
joyed for Eight Weeks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
London, Feb. 26.
While reports received here from America tell of snow, blizzards and storm, England basks under a summer sun and clear skies. Last Thursday the temperature was 92 Fahrenheit and tea cream vendors thrived and weather prophets could see neither clouds nor winds.

The last eight weeks have been increasingly milder all over England. This is the warmest winter on record here.